PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

To:

DUBUC, J. Goudreau Gage Dubuc Stock Exchange Tower 800 Place Victoria Montreal, Quebec H4Z 1E9 CANADA REÇU RECEIVED

1 SEP. 2005

GOUDREAU GAGE DUBUD 3400 TOUR DE LA BOURSE C.P. 242 PLACE VICTORIA MONTRÉAL, QUEBEC H4Z 1E 397-7602 PCT

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(PCT Rule 71.1)

Date of malling (day/month/year)

01.09.2005

Applicant's or agent's file reference

International application No.

PCT/CA2004/000514

MS/13837.45

International filing date (day/month/year)

05.04.2004

IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION

Priority date (day/month/year) 04.04.2003

Applicant

PHOENIX HAUTE TECHNOLOGIE INC.

- The applicant is hereby notified that this International Preliminary Examining Authority transmits herewith the international preliminary report on patentability and its annexes, if any, established on the international application.
- A copy of the report and its annexes, if any, is being transmitted to the International Bureau for communication to all the elected Offices.
- Where required by any of the elected Offices, the International Bureau will prepare an English translation of the report (but not of any annexes) and will transmit such translation to those Offices.

4. REMINDER

The applicant must enter the national phase before each elected Office by performing certain acts (filing translations and paying national fees) within 30 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices) (Article 39(1)) (see also the reminder sent by the International Bureau with Form PCT/BBO1).

Where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary report on patentability. It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned.

For further details on the applicable time limits and requirements of the elected Offices, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

The applicant's attention is drawn to Article 33(5), which provides that the criteria of novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability described in Article 33(2) to (4) merely serve the purposes of international preliminary examination and that "any Contracting State may apply additional or different criteria for the purposes of deciding whether, in that State, the claimed inventions is patentable or not" (see also Article 27(5)). Such additional criteria may relate, for example, to exemptions from patentability, requirements for enabling disclosure, clarity and support for the claims.

Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:

__**_**

European Patent Office - P.B. 5818 Patentiaan 2 NL-2280 HV Rijswijk - Pays Bas Tel. +31 70 340 - 2040 Tx: 31 651 epo ni Fax: +31 70 340 - 3016 **Authorized Officer**

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PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference MS/13837.45			FOR FURTHER A	CTION	See Form PCT/PEA/416		
International application No. PCT/CA2004/000514			International filing date 05.04.2004	(day/month/year)	Priority date (day/monthlyear) 04.04.2003		
	netional Patent Clas JJ3/18, C10J3/46		r national classification and	IPC			
Appli PHC	CENIX HAUTE	FECHNOLOG	IE INC.				
1.	Authority under	Article 35 and t	ransmitted to the applica	nt according to Article	this international Preliminary Examining e 36.		
2.	This REPORT consists of a total of 7 sheets, including this cover sheet.						
3.	This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, comprising:						
	a. Sent to the applicant and to the International Bureau) a total of 5 sheets, as follows:						
	andk	ts of the descrip or sheets contain Inlatrative Instr	ning rectifications author	ings which have bee Ized by this Authority	n amended and are the basis of this report (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the		
	þeyo	ts which superand the disclosublemental Box.	sede earlier sheets, but v re in the international ap	vhich this Authority co plication as filed, as l	onsiders contain an amendment that goes ndicated in Item 4 of Box No. I and the		
	b. (sent to to	h <i>e Internationa.</i> e listing and <i>i</i> or t	i Bureau only) a total of (ables related thereto, in se Listing (see Section 8	computer readable fo	mber of electronic carrier(s)) , containing a orm only, as indicated in the Supplemental ive instructions).		
4.	This report conta	ains Indications	relating to the following	tems:			
	Box No. I	Basis of the o	pinion				
	☐ Box No. II	Priority	•				
	☐ Box No. III	Non-establish	ment of opinion with reg	ard to novelty, invent	ive step and industrial applicability		
	☐ Box No. IV	Lack of unity	of invention				
	⊠ Box No. V	applicability; o	itations and explanation	 with regard to nove supporting such sta 	elty, inventive step or industrial tement		
	Box No. VI	Certain docur					
	Box No. VII		ts in the international app				
	Box No. VIII	Certain obser	vations on the internation	al application			
Date	of submission of the	demand		Date of completion or	this report		
03.0	2.2005			01.09.2005			
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:				Authorized Officer			
Prom	European F NL-2280 H Tel. +31 70		3. 5818 Palentlean 2 Bas 1 651 apo ni	Lapeyrere, J Telephone No. +31 70	340-2333		

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10/552119 P. 003 JC12 Rec'd PCT/FTC 0 4 OCT 2005

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/CA2004/000514

	Box No. I Basis of the report					
1.	With regard to the language, this filed, unless otherwise indicated	ard to the language , this report is based on the international application in the language in which it wases otherwise indicated under this item.				
	which is the language of a tr international search (und publication of the internat	slations from the original language into the following language , anslation furnished for the purposes of: er Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)) tional application (under Rule 12.4) examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)				
2.	With regard to the elements* of the have been furnished to the receive report as "originally filed" and are	the international application, this report is based on (replacement sheets which ving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this a not annexed to this report):				
	Description, Pages					
	1-19	as originally filed				
	Claims, Numbers					
	1-25	filed with telefax on 03.02.2005				
	Drawings, Sheets					
	1/3-3/3	as originally filed				
	a sequence listing and/or any	y related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing				
Э.	The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of: the description, pages the claims, Nos. the drawings, sheets/figs the sequence listing (specify): any table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):					
4.	This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)). the description, pages the claims, Nos. 1-19 the drawings, sheets/figs the sequence listing (specify): any table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):					
	* If item 4 applies, sor	ne or all of these cheets may be marked "aumamanded"				

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/CA2004/000514

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

20-25

No: Claims

No:

No:

1

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

Claims

Claims

20-25 1

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-25

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

see separate sheet

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

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Re Item I

Basis of the report

- 1. Amendment brought in claim 1 by the applicant has been examined and is considered as going beyond the scope the application as filed for the following reasons.

 Applicant, in his letter of 03.02.2005, says that he has introduced original claim 13 in original claim 1 in response to the novelty objection raised by the examiner. But in the amended claim 1, the feature "a plasma torch" has been omitted while it is clearly present in original claim 13. Moreover in the description, the second gasification stage is always described as comprising a plasma torch (see page 7, lines 10 to 12, page 8, lines 9 to 13, page 9, lines 17 and 18, and page 13, line 17). Therefore omitting this feature is broadening the scope claim 1 beyond what is disclosed in the original application.
- 2. Amendments brought in claim 20 by the applicant have been examined and are considered as acceptable.
- 3. Therefore examination of present preliminary report has been carried out on original claims 1 to 19. and amended claims 20 to 25.

Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

The following document is referred to in this communication:

D1 : WO 02/081909 D2 : US 6 127 645

INDEPENDENT CLAIM 1

- 4. The present application does not meet the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject-matter of claim 1 is not new in the sense of Article 33(2) PCT.
 - Document D1 discloses (the references in parenthesis applying to this document):
 - a two-stage plasma process for converting waste having organic and inorganic components into fuel gas, which comprises:
 - (a) in the first stage, vitrifying or melting the inorganic components of the 5 waste and partially gasifying the organic components; (see page 5, line 26 to 31) and
 - (b) in the second stage, completing the gasification of the organic components so as to convert them into fuel gas. (see page 6, line 36 to page 7, line 20)

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

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INDEPENDENT CLAIM 20

- 5. The document D2 is regarded as being the closest prior art to the subject-matter of claim 20, and shows (the references in parentheses applying to this document):
 - apparatus for converting waste having organic and inorganic components into fuel gas, which includes;
 - (a) a primary gasifier comprising a refractory lined, enclosed plasma arc furnace provided with at least one graphite electrode; column 7, lines 20 to 26) at least one inlet for feeding waste into the furnace; (column 6, lines55 to 57) means for feeding air, oxygen and / or steam in metered amounts into the furnace; (column 7, lines 4 to
 - 8) and a gas take off port for primary synthesis gas produced in said primary gasifier; (column 6, lines 16 to 18)

The subject-matter of claim 20 differs from this known apparatus in that

- (b) a secondary gasifier to which the primary synthesis gas is fed, said secondary gasifler being equipped with a plasma-torch fired eductor;
- means for supplying metered amounts of air, oxygen and/or steam into the eductor; said eductor leading to an insulated chamber;
- and an outlet being provided in said chamber for the fuel gas resulting from the operation.
- 6. The subject-matter of claim 20 is therefore new (Article 33(2) PCT).

 The problem to be solved by the present invention may be regarded as providing means to improve quality of the syngas.
- 7. The solution to this problem proposed in claim 20 of the present application is considered as involving an inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT) for the following reasons:
 - Document D1 discloses an apparatus for gasification of carbonaceous wastes which comprises two "catalytic ionic-impact chambers". The second gasification chamber is connected to the first one to receive and treat the syngas in the first one.
 - Nevertheless document D1 does not disclose an apparatus with a "plasma-torch fired eductor". Therefore should the man skilled in the art combine the teaching of document D1 with the one of document D2, he would not obtain the object of current application.
- 8. Claims 21 to 25 are dependent on claim 20 and as such also meet the requirements of the PCT with respect to novelty and inventive step.

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

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Re Item VI Certain documents cited

Certain published documents

Application No Patent No Publication date (day/month/year)

Filing date (day/month/year) Priority date (valid claim) (day/month/year)

WO03/095072

20 November 2003

6 May 2003

8 May 2002

Re Item VIII

Certain observations on the international application

- 9. As explained below, some of the features in the apparatus claim 20 relate to a method of using the apparatus rather than clearly defining the apparatus in terms of its technical features. The intended limitations are therefore not clear from this claim, contrary to the requirements of Article 6 PCT.
 - said primary gasifier being adapted to maintain layers of molten metal and molten slag at the bottom of the furnace and on top of the molten slag a layer of partially treated waste on top of which fresh waste is fed.
- 10. Claim 20 do not meet the requirements of Article 6 PCT in that the matter for which protection is sought is not clearly defined. The claim attempt to define the subject-matter in terms of the result to be achieved, which merely amounts to a statement of the underlying problem, without providing the technical features necessary for achieving this result.
 - and said at least one graphite electrode being adapted to generate a plasma arc to the molten slag present in the furnace during the operation.
 - adapted to expose the primary synthesis gas entering from the primary gasifier to a high temperature such as to transform any soot present in said primary gas into CO and to convert any complex organic molecule to simpler molecules CO, CO and H2;
- 11. The term "essentially" used in claim 20 is vague and unclear and leaves the reader in

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

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doubt as to the meaning of the technical feature to which it refers, thereby rendering the definition of the subject-matter of said claim unclear. (Article 6 PCT)

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CLAIMS

EPO - DG 1

- 1. A two-stage plasma process for converting waste having organic and inorganic components into fuel gas, which comprises:
 - (e)
 - (a) in the first stage, vitrifying or melting the inorganic components of the waste and partially gasifying the organic components; and
 - (b) in the second stage, completing the gasification of the organic components so that gas from the first stage of the process entering the secondary gasifier is exposed to a high temperature such as to transform essentially all soot present in the gas to CO and to convert essentially all complex organic molecules to simpler molecules CO, CO₂ and H₂.
- 2. A process according to claim 1, in which a dust separation and removal step is provided between the two stages of the process.
- 3. A process according to claims 1 or 2, in which the fuel gas produced in the second stage is quenched and cleaned to make it suitable for use in a gas engine or turbine for production of electricity or in a gas burner for production of steam or in chemical synthesis reactions.
- 4. A process according to claims 1, 2 or 3, in which the first stage is carried out in a plasma are furnace.
- A process according to any one of claims 1 to 4, in which the second stage is
 carried out in a secondary gasifier using a plasma torch with addition of metered amounts of oxygen, air and/or steam.
 - 6. A process according to claim 4, in which the plasma arc furnace is a refractory lined, enclosed furnace provided with at least one direct current graphite electrode adapted to generate a plasma arc to a bath of liquid inorganic material originating

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from the waste itself and located at the bottom of the furnace.

- 7. A process according to claim 6, in which said liquid inorganic material comprises a slag layer which is maintained at a temperature of at least 1500°C.
- 8. A process according to claim 7, in which said liquid inorganic material further

 5 comprises a metal layer also maintained at a temperature of at least 1500°C and

 located under the slag layer.
 - 9. A process according to claims 6, 7 or 8, in which the waste is introduced into the furnace on top of the liquid inorganic material and the organic component in the waste reacts with air, oxygen and/or steam supplied to the furnace in a predetermined amount adapted to achieve gasification of organic material in the waste into a primary synthesis gas containing CO, H₂, CO₂ and N₂ if the waste contains nitrogen or if air is added to the furnace, and also containing some soot and complex organic molecules.
- 10. A process according to claim 9, in which the organic material in the waste is so reacted as to form a layer of partially treated waste on top of the slag layer and fresh waste is introduced into the furnace on top of said partially treated waste layer which is maintained at a temperature of between 700 and 800°C and constitutes a cold top for the fresh waste added to the furnace.
 - 11. A process according to claims 9 or 10, in which the primary synthesis gas is subjected to dust separation and removal in which dust particles larger than a predetermined size are separated and removed.
 - 12. A process according to claim 11, in which the removed dust particles are recycled to the furnace.
 - 13. A process according to claim 5, in which the secondary gasifier is equipped with a plasma torch fired eductor for exposing the gas from the first stage of the

process entering the secondary gasifier to a high temperature.

- 14. A process according to claim 13, in which the high temperature to which gas from the first stage is exposed in the secondary gasifier is between 900°C and 1300°C.
- 5 15. A process according to claim 14, in which the high temperature is achieved mainly by partial oxidation of the gas from the first stage by injection of predetermined amounts of air, oxygen and/or steam to the eductor, and the plasma torch provides only a small fraction of the energy required for maintaining said high temperature.
- 10 16. A process according to claims 13, 14 or 15, in which the fuel gas exiting the secondary gasifier is cooled down very rapidly to a temperature below 100°C so as to freeze the thermodynamic equilibrium of the fuel gas and avoid production of secondary pollutants.
 - 17. A process according to claim 16, in which after cooling, the fuel gas is subjected to a final cleaning operation to remove any remaining contaminants.
 - 18. A process according to any one of the preceding claims 1 to 16, in which the process is carried out under a negative pressure to preclude exit of toxic fumes or of flammable materials from any unit operations.
- 19. A process according to any one of the preceding claims 1 to 18, in which an20 oxygen starved environment in used in the process to preclude dioxin formation.
 - 20. Apparatus for converting waste having organic and inorganic components into fuel gas, which includes:
 - (a) a primary gasifier comprising a refractory lined, enclosed plasma are furnace provided with at least one graphite electrode; at least one inlet

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(b)

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and/or steam in metered amounts into the furnace; and a gas take off port for primary synthesis gas produced in said primary gasifier; said primary gasifier being adapted to maintain layers of molten metal and molten slag at the bottom of the furnace and on top of the molten slag a layer of partially treated waste on top of which fresh waste is fed; and said at least one graphite electrode being adapted to generate a plasma arc to the molten slag present in the furnace during the operation; and a secondary gasifier to which the primary synthesis gas is fed, said secondary gasifier being equipped with a plasma-torch fired eductor adapted to expose the primary synthesis gas entering from the primary gasifier to a high temperature such as to transform essentially any soot present in said primary gas into CO and to convert essentially any complex organic molecule to simpler molecules CO, CO2 and H2; means for supplying metered amounts of air, oxygen and/or steam into the eductor; said eductor leading to an insulated chamber; and an outlet being provided in said chamber for the fuel gas resulting from the operation.

for feeding waste into the furnace; means for feeding air, oxygen

- 21. Apparatus according to claim 20, in which in the primary gasifier two graphite electrodes are used creating an arc between one electrode and the slag during the operation, and creating a second arc from the slag to the second electrode.
 - 22. Apparatus according to claims 20 or 21, in which the eductor provided in the secondary gasifier is made of a high heat metal alloy or is refractory lined or water cooled, and is equipped with the plasma torch at its inlet.

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- 23. Apparatus according to claims 20, 21 or 22, further comprising a dust separator between the primary gasifier and the secondary gasifier.
- 24. Apparatus according to any one of claims 20 to 23, further comprising a gas quenching and gas cleaning means following the secondary gasifier.
- 5 25. Apparatus according to any one of claims 20 to 24, further comprising an induced draft fan adapted to operate the apparatus under a negative pressure.